House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 291

February Session, 2012

Substitute House Bill No. 5309

House of Representatives, April 5, 2012

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. MORIN of the 28th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE TO IMPLEMENT E-GOVERNMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 4d-1 of the 2012 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (Effective from passage):
- 4 As used in this chapter and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act,
- 5 unless the context indicates a different meaning:
- 6 (1) "Architecture" means the defined structure or orderly
- 7 arrangement of information systems and telecommunication systems,
- 8 based on accepted industry standards and guidelines, for the purpose
- 9 of maximizing the interconnection and efficiency of such systems and
- 10 the ability of users to share information resources.

12 (2) "Information systems" means the combination of data processing 12 hardware and software in the collection, processing and distribution of 13 data to and from interactive computer-based systems to meet 14 informational needs.

- (3) "State agency" means each department, board, council, commission, institution or other agency of the Executive Department of the state government, provided each board, council, commission, institution or other agency included by law within any given department shall be deemed a division of that department. The term "state agency" shall include (A) the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Secretary of the State and Comptroller, and (B) all operations of an Executive Department agency which are funded by either the General Fund or a special fund.
- 24 (4) "Telecommunication systems" means telephone equipment and 25 transmission facilities, either alone or in combination with information 26 systems, for the electronic distribution of all forms of information, 27 including voice, data and images.
- 28 (5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Administrative 29 Services.
- 30 (6) "Chief Information Officer" means the head of the Division of 31 Information Technology within the Department of Administrative 32 Services.
- 33 (7) "E-Government Board" means the E-Government Board created 34 under section 2 of this act.
- Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established an E-Government Board to identify business and customer service needs and facilitate the development and implementation of e-government initiatives and strategies for the state. Said board shall: (1) Develop and adopt a definition of e-government, (2) advise the Department of Administrative Services regarding the use of the state central Internet web site as the centralized source for state government information

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

42 and services and recommend changes to the web site's design or

- 43 content, (3) create priorities for new on-line services, (4) recommend
- 44 the sharing of common state e-government functions, (5) consider
- 45 whether to propose convenience fees for state on-line services, (6)
- assist in the selection and development of Internet traffic statistics, (7)
- 47 provide input for and approve the annual strategic plan for e-
- 48 government developed under section 4 of this act, and (8) adopt
- 49 performance measurement goals for the state central Internet web site,
- 50 including, but not limited to, goals for implementing new on-line
- 51 services, and increasing the use of existing and new on-line services.
- 52 (b) The board shall consist of the following members:
- 53 (1) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, 54 who shall be a representative of a municipality;
- 55 (2) One appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, who 56 shall be a representative of a municipality;
- 57 (3) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be 58 a member of the public;
- 59 (4) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall be 60 a member of the public;
- 61 (5) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of
- Representatives, who shall be a representative from the business
- 63 sector, provided such representative shall not be an information
- 64 technology vendor to the state;
- 65 (6) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
- Representatives, who shall be a representative from the business
- 67 sector, provided such representative shall not be an information
- 68 technology vendor to the state;
- 69 (7) Eight appointed by the Governor, who shall each be a
- 70 representative of a state agency in one of the following eight state
- 71 service areas: (A) Human services, (B) health, (C) transportation, (D)

regulation and protection, (E) economic development, (F) conservation and development, (G) education, and (H) judiciary;

74 (8) The Chief Information Officer of the Division of Information

Technology within the Department of Administrative Services;

- 76 (9) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or a designee;
- 78 (10) The Secretary of the State, or a designee;
- 79 (11) The State Librarian, or a designee;

75

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

- 80 (12) The Comptroller, or a designee;
- 81 (13) The Consumer Counsel, or a designee; and
- 82 (14) One representative from the Judicial Department, appointed by 83 the Chief Court Administrator.
 - (c) All appointments to the board shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section and each member shall serve a term of three years from the date of appointment. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The members appointed in accordance with subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, and subdivision (14) of subsection (b) of this section shall be nonvoting members.
 - (d) The Governor shall select the chairperson of the board from among the voting members of the board. Such chairperson shall schedule the first meeting of the board, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section. Future meetings shall be held not less than quarterly. The chairperson of the board shall propose bylaws for adoption by the board concerning the conduct of its business. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any power of the board.
 - (e) The chairperson may establish subcommittees to carry out the functions of the board. The chairperson shall designate what issues the

subcommittees shall address.

(f) The Department of Administrative Services shall, within available resources, provide staff support for the board and shall provide any information concerning the state central Internet web site requested by the board. Such information may include, but not be limited to, statistics concerning the usage of the state central Internet web site or other information needed for the board to perform its duties in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

- (g) Not later than January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, the board shall submit a report on its recommendations concerning strategic proposals and priorities for e-government to the Commissioner of Administrative Services for inclusion in said commissioner's strategic plans developed in accordance with section 4d-7 of the general statutes and section 4 of this act.
- Sec. 3. (*Effective from passage*) The E-Government Board shall devise a marketing strategy to advertise the state central Internet web site as the primary web site for citizens of the state to enter for information about and services of state government. The E-Government Board shall submit such marketing strategy to the Chief Information Officer for implementation by said officer.
 - Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Chief Information Officer shall, in consultation with the E-Government Board, develop, publish and annually update an e-government strategic plan. Such plan shall delineate a clear strategy for providing on-line services for different user groups according to such groups' specific needs. The Chief Information Officer shall seek input from state agencies, including the various information technology departments of state agencies, citizens and businesses concerning such agencies', citizens' and businesses' needs concerning e-government.
- Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Administrative Services shall, in consultation with the E-Government Board, develop an on-line user survey to be posted on the state central

Internet web site to determine user satisfaction and any user suggestions for improvements to the web site in order to enhance user experience. Not later than six months after the posting of such survey and every six months thereafter, the department shall submit a report containing the aggregated results of such survey to the E-Government Board.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	4d-1
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage	New section
Sec. 4	from passage	New section
Sec. 5	from passage	New section

GAE Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) as its requirements fall within the current scope of the agency's expertise. The bill establishes an E-Government Board and requires the chief information officer of DAS to develop an e-government strategic plan in consultation with the board. In addition, the bill requires DAS to staff the board, develop an on-line user satisfaction survey and report to the board on its results every six months.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 5309

AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE TO IMPLEMENT E-GOVERNMENT.

SUMMARY:

This bill establishes a 21-member E-Government Board to (1) facilitate the development and implementation of the state's egovernment initiatives and strategies and (2) identify business and customer service needs.

The bill also requires the Department of Administrative Services' (DAS) chief information officer (CIO) to develop, publish, and annually update an e-government strategic plan in consultation with the board. The plan must delineate a clear strategy for providing online services for different user groups according to their specific needs. The CIO must seek information from state agencies (including their information technology departments), citizens, and businesses about their needs concerning e-government.

Lastly, the bill requires DAS, in consultation with the board, to develop an on-line user survey to determine user satisfaction and any user suggestions to improve its website in order to enhance a user's experience. The survey must be posted on the state's central Internet website. DAS must report to the board on the aggregated results of the survey within six months after posting it, and every six months thereafter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Under the bill, the 21-member board (14 of whom are voting members) consists of the Office of Policy and Management secretary, secretary of the state, comptroller, consumer counsel, and state librarian or their respective designees; and the CIO, plus 15 appointed members.

The governor must appoint eight of these members, each representing a state agency in one of the following service areas:

- 1. human services,
- 2. health,
- 3. transportation,
- 4. regulation and protection,
- 5. economic development,
- 6. conservation and development,
- 7. education, and
- 8. judiciary.

The House speaker and Senate president pro tempore must each appoint one member representing a municipality. The Senate majority and minority leaders must each appoint one public member. The House majority and minority leaders must each appoint one member representing business, who does not sell information technology. Additionally, the chief court administrator must appoint a representative from the Judicial Department. The legislative and judicial appointees are nonvoting members.

All appointments must be made within 30 days after the bill passes. Each member serves a three-year term from the date of appointment. The appointing authority fills vacancies.

The governor must select the board's chairperson from its voting

members. The chairperson must schedule the board's first meeting, which must be no later than 60 days after the bill passes. Subsequent meetings must be held at least quarterly. The chairperson must propose bylaws for the board to adopt for conducting its business. A majority of the board members (apparently voting and nonvoting) constitutes a quorum for transacting any business. The chairperson may establish subcommittees to carry out the board's functions and must designate what issues the subcommittees will address.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The bill requires the board to:

- 1. develop and adopt a definition of e-government;
- advise DAS on the use of the state's central Internet website as the centralized source for state government information and services and recommend changes to the website's design or content;
- 3. create priorities for new on-line services;
- 4. recommend the sharing of common state e-government functions;
- 5. consider whether to propose convenience fees for state on-line services;
- 6. help select and develop Internet traffic statistics;
- 7. provide input and approve the annual strategic plan for egovernment developed under the bill; and
- 8. adopt performance measurement goals for the state central Internet web site, including goals for implementing new on-line services and increasing the use of existing and new on-line services.

The board also must devise a marketing strategy to advertise the

state's central Internet web site as the primary web site for information about state government and its services. The board must submit the marketing strategy to the CIO for implementation.

By January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, the board must report its recommendations concerning strategic proposals and priorities for e-government to the DAS commissioner for inclusion in strategic plans the commissioner develops under existing law and the bill.

DAS must, within available resources, provide staff support for the board and any information on the state's central Internet website the board requests. This information may include statistics on the website's use or other information the board needs to perform its duties.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 15 Nay 0 (03/21/2012)